

## 33913 to 34038—Continued.

**33960.** *EXCOECARIA MARGINATA* (Klotsch) Grisebach.

*Distribution*.—A shrub or small tree found on hill slopes and along streams in the province of Goyas in Brazil.

**33961.** *EXOGENIUM PURGA* (Wendr.) Bentham.

**Jalap.**

(*Ipomoea purga* Hayne.)

"A Mexican climbing plant, with salver-shaped purplish flowers, which furnishes the true jalap tubers of commerce. These are roundish, of variable size, the largest being about as large as an orange, and of a dark color. They owe their well-known purgative properties to their resinous ingredients, and hence worm-eaten tubers are more valued than sound ones, as the insects eat the farinaceous and woody portions of the tuber and leave the resin." (*M. T. Masters, in Treasury of Botany.*)

*Distribution*.—Found in the mountains of Mexico and southward to Peru.

**33962.** *FAGARA HYEMALIS* (St. Hil.) Engler.

(*Zanthoxylum hyemale* St. Hil.)

*Distribution*.—A small tree whose timber is suitable for furniture; found in the southern provinces of Brazil and in Paraguay and Argentina.

**33963.** *FICUS SUBTRIPLINERIS* Martius.

*Distribution*.—The woods in the vicinity of Cuyaba in the province of Matto Grosso in Brazil.

**33964.** *FLOURENSIA CAMPESTRIS* Grisebach.

*Distribution*.—On the plains in the province of Cordoba in Argentina.

**33965.** *GLEDITSIA AMORPHOIDES* (Griseb.) Taub.

(*Garugandra amorphoides* Griseb.)

A spiny tree with reddish, somewhat hard wood, much used for building. The ripe fruit, called "*Canbanambi*" in the Chaco, gives off an odor which causes sneezing, due to the presence of saponin.

**33966.** *GOMPHRENA ROSEA* Grisebach.

*Distribution*.—An herbaceous perennial belonging to the amaranth family; found on rocky hillsides in the province of Cordoba in Argentina.

**33967.** *GOTHOFREDA COERULEA* (Don) Kuntze.

(*Oxypetalum coeruleum* Decne.)

*Distribution*.—A blue-flowered climbing shrub belonging to the milkweed family, found in Argentina.

**33968.** *GOTHOFREDA SOLANOIDES* (Hook. and Arn.) Kuntze.

(*Oxypetalum solanoides* Hook. and Arn.)

*Distribution*.—A climbing shrub found on the plains in the province of Buenos Aires in Argentina.

**33969.** *GOUANIA CORYLIFOLIA* Raddi.

*Distribution*.—A climbing shrub belonging to the buckthorn family; found in the province of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

**33970.** *GOURLIEA DECORTICANS* Gillies.

**Chañar.**

A shrubby legume, often forming a small tree, having fleshy pods with a single seed and a small, yellow, pealike flower. The pulp of the fleshy pods is used to flavor wines in Buenos Aires and is a favorite fruit of the Argentinos.

*Distribution*.—Found in the provinces of Cordoba and Mendoza in Argentina.

**33971.** *GUETTARDA URUGUENSIS* Cham. and Schlecht.

*Distribution*.—A tall shrub belonging to the Rubiaceæ; found in copses and forests along river banks in the central provinces of Brazil.